United States District Court, Northern District of Illinois

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Name of Assigned Judge or Magistrate Judge			Milton I.	Shadur	Sitting Judge if Other than Assigned Judge				
CASE NUMBER			00 C 2	2406	DATE	6/28/2	2000		
CASE TITLE			Jacqueline Blakely vs. Handyman Online, Inc.						
			[In the following box (a) of the motion being pres	(a) indicate the party filing the motion, e.g., plaintiff, defendant, 3rd party plaintiff, and (b) state briefly the nature resented.]					
DOCKET ENTRY:									
(1)	1)								
(2)	□ F	Brief in support of motion due							
(3)		Answer brief to motion due Reply to answer brief due							
(4)	□ F	Ruling/Hearing on set for at							
(5)		Status hearing[held/continued to] [set for/re-set for] on set for at							
(6)		Pretrial conference[held/continued to] [set for/re-set for] on set for at							
(7)		Trial[set for/re-set for] on at							
(8)	[[Bench/Jury trial] [Hearing] held/continued to at							
(9)		This case is dismissed [with/without] prejudice and without costs[by/agreement/pursuant to] FRCP4(m) General Rule 21 FRCP41(a)(1) FRCP41(a)(2).							
(10)	[Other docket entry] Enter Memorandum Order. Affirmative Defenses and 4 are stricken. As for affirmative defense 2, it too will be stricken unless Handyman files an appropriate amendment to that AD in this Court's chambers on or before July 10, 2000 explaining the predicate for its contention.								
(11)) I	[For fi	urther detail see order	attached to the ori	ginal minute order.]				
			advised in open court.				Document		
	No notices req	No notices required.				number of notices	Number		
1	Notices mailed by judge's staff.					JUN 2 9 Z			
<u></u>	Notified counsel by telephone.					date docketed	5		
Docketing to mail notices. Mail AO 450 form.			rices.			docketiyy deputy initials			
Copy to judge/magistrate judge.			rate judge.			6/28/2000			
SN		•	courtroom deputy's initials			date mailed notice			
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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVISION

JACQUELINE BLAKELY,)		
Plaintiff,))		
v.	,))	No.	00 C 2406
HANDYMAN ONLINE, INC.,)		
Defendant.)		

MEMORANDUM ORDER

WA ZQ 2000

Handyman Online, Inc. ("Handyman") has filed its Answer to the Title VII employment discrimination action brought against it by its ex-employee Jacqueline Blakely (the gravamen of Blakely's Complaint sounds in sexual harassment leading to her claimed constructive discharge). Although Handyman's direct response to the Complaint's allegations is unexceptionable from a pleading perspective, this sua sponte memorandum order is triggered by certain of Handyman's claimed Affirmative Defenses ("ADs"), as to which Handyman's experienced counsel should clearly know better.

First, AD 1 sets out the equivalent of a Fed. R. Civ. P. ("Rule") 12(b)(6) motion that Blakely "has failed to state a claim upon which relief may be granted." That is truly nonsensical when, as is required for such purposes, Blakely's allegations must be viewed as gospel. Based on those allegations, she is clearly entitled to stay in court under the basic teaching of Hishon v. King & Spalding, 467 U.S. 69, 73 (1984).

Next, AD 2 asserts that Blakely "has failed to meet all the conditions precedent to filing an action under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964." Unless there is something more (or less) here than meets the eye, Complaint ¶¶7 and 8 and the Complaint's attached Exs. A and B negate any such contentions. If Handyman really wants to maintain that position, it must flesh out its assertion of such claimed failure, rather than simply stating an unsupported conclusion to that effect.

Finally, the AD 4 assertion that Blakely "voluntarily quit her employment" flies directly in the face of her Complaint $\P 15$ allegation that she "was forced to leave her job and was thus constructively discharged" by reason of the continuation of the pattern of sexual harassment even after she had voiced her complaints to Handyman. Although an AD is not precisely equivalent to the old common law plea in confession and avoidance, it still contemplates the defendant's admission of the plaintiff's allegations -- but coupled with an explanation of why plaintiff is nonetheless not entitled to prevail (or, as in the case of comparative negligence, is entitled to prevail for a lesser amount than is claimed). On that score, see not only Rule 8(c) itself but such cases as Bobbitt v. Victorian House, Inc., 532 F.Supp. 734, 736-37 (N.D. Ill. 1982), a decision approved in Heller Financial, Inc. v. Midwhey Powder Co., 883 F.2d 1286, 1294 (7th Cir. 1989).

Accordingly ADs 1 and 4 are stricken. As for AD 2, it too will be stricken unless Handyman files an appropriate amendment to that AD in this Court's chambers on or before July 10, 2000 explaining the predicate for its contention.

Milton I. Shadur

Senior United States District Judge

Date: June 28, 2000